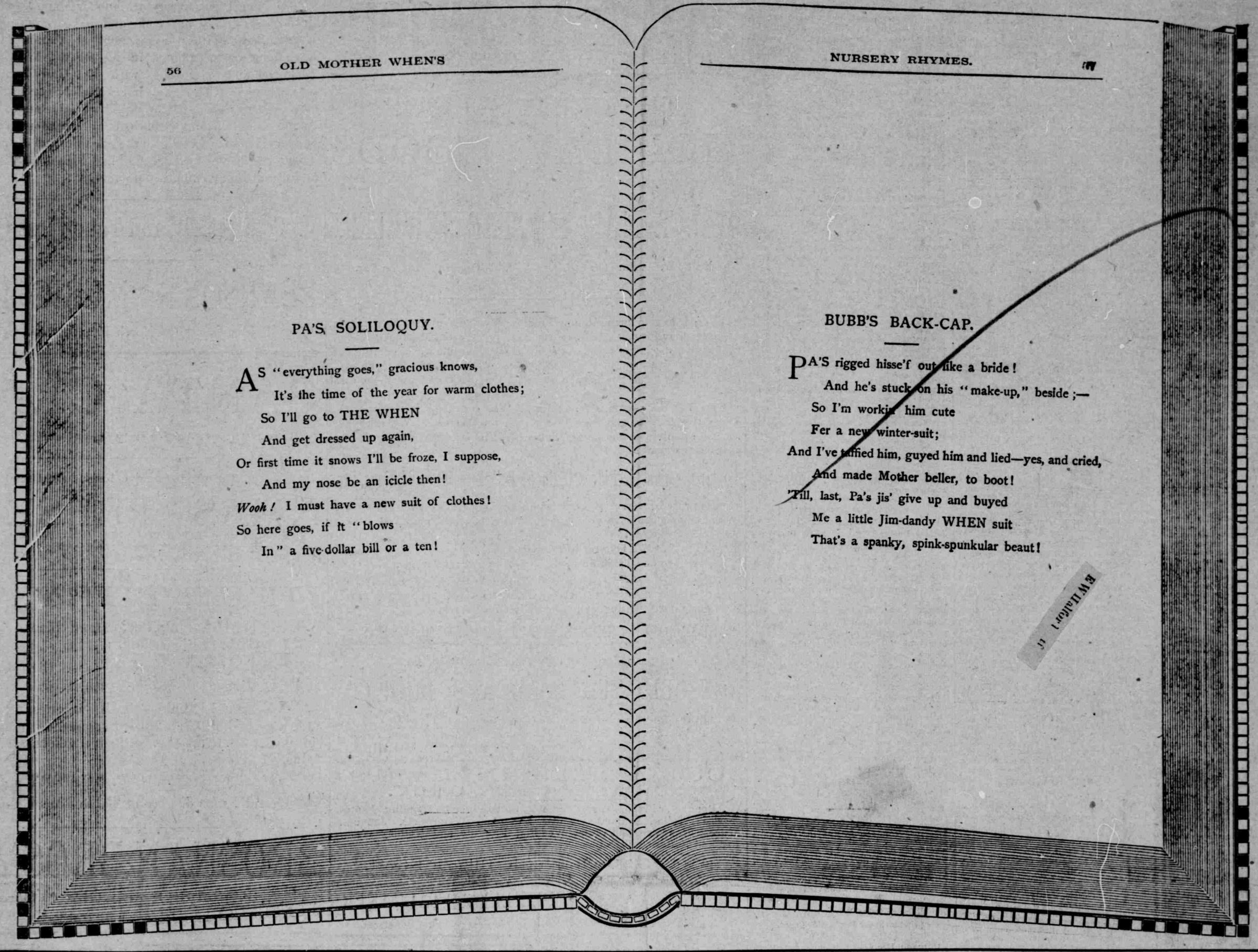
PRICE FIVE CENTS.



TRUE TO HIS PAST RECORD

Mr. Voorhees Gives Another Exhibition of Inconsistency and Demagogy.

What Was Right Under Cleveland Is Wrong Under Harrison-Senator Sherman's Plan to Increase the Circulating Medium.

INCONSISTENT MR. VOORHEES.

He Makes Another Exhibition of Demagogy

in Trying to Save His Friends of the Slums. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- In the Senate today Mr. Voorhees made an exhibition of himself for inconsistency by denouncing the present organization of the board of commissioners for the control of the District of Columbia. He declared that it was not only unwise and impolitic to have an officer of the army upon the board, but ridiculous and unjust to the people. He preferred to have a partisan board rather than be interfered with by an army officer. Under the present law the board is composed of a Republican and a Democrat and officer assigned from and there is always a reorganization at the beginning of a new dministration. Mr. Voorhees was silent during the term of the board of commissioners under Mr. Cleveland when he was constantly so obsequious in office-seeking. Now that the system is sustained during this administration he attempts to throw discredit upon it. The present army officer upon the board is Colonel Roberts, a gentleman of high morals and a man who as the courage of his convictions. Colonel Roberts, immediately upon his assignment, began a systematic plan of reformation, and with that purpose in view, made personal inspections, and the result has been wholesome. The police patrol is as near perfect as possible, and a great many raids pon places of sin have been made. The ocks in the police court are fuller than in days of vore, and the commissioners have determined to reduce the number of saloons in Washington from eight hundred to five hundred. Mr. Voorhees's friends have been pinched in this reform movement probably.

FINANCIAL MEASURES.

Senator Sherman Introduces Several Bills, One of Which Increases the Circulation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Mr. Sherman introduced three bills and one amendment to a bill in the Senate to-day, all of which were referred to the finance committee. The new bills are as follows: To amend the law relating to the refining and parting of bullion; to amend the act authorizing the receipt of gold coin in exchange for gold bars, and a bill authorizing the recoinage of subsidiary coins of the United States. The amendment is one to the Sen-ate bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of national banks, and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulation of money in the treasury. Its provisions are as fol-

Section 1 limits the compulsory requirements of deposits of United States bonds with the Treasurer of the United States by national banks to the amount of \$5,000 of bonds for each and every national bank, provided that the voluntary withdrawal of bonds for the retirement of national bank notes shall not exceed \$3,000,000 in any month. It further provides that the act shall not apply to the deposits of bonds which may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury to secure deposits of public moneys in the national banks.

Section 2 provides that upon United States bonds deposited, or which may be deposited,

bearing interest, any national banking association making the deposit shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations not exceeding, in the whole amount, the par value of the bonds deposited. It also provides that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any association exceed the amount, at such time actually paid in, of its capital stock.

Section 3 authorizes the Secretary to issue United States notes equal to the retirement of national-bank notes below a circulation of \$180,-

Section 4 authorizes the issue of United States bonds to the amount not to exceed \$100,000,000. to be redeemed at the pleasure of the govern-ment, and to bear 2 per cent. interest. They are to be sold for lawful money or coin certificates, and the proceeds are to be applied to the re-demption or purchase of United States bonds.

A Democratic Proposition. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Dec. 6.-Whenever any effort has been made in the past by Republicans to put money into circulation, through proper and safe channels, the Democrats have raised a howl. They never could propose better methods, but decried the propositions of the Republicans. The Democrats have especially made a howl against national banking, although President Cleveland largely increased the government's loans to national banks. Under President Harrison they have been diminished more than two-thirds. Mr. Carlton of Georgia, to-day, in the capacity of representative Democrat, introduced a bill upon his own motion, which eclipses any movement that has ever been proposed by the most monopolistic Republican. It is thoroughly in the interest of the bondolders, and intended to "bull" the bond market. Mr. Carlton proposes in his bill to enact a law which will enable holders of United States bonds to deposit their oldings with the Treasurer of the United States, and receive "national bond certificates" to their full par value, which shall be a legal tender for all business transac-

WELL-KNOWN HOOSIERS.

Gossip About Congressmen Browne and Cheadle, Treasurer Huston and Others.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.- General Brown writes that he will not arrive in Washington till after the holidays unless his pres ence in the House in needed in the interest of his party in general or his constituents personally. The General has greatly improved in health since his visit to West Baden last September. It is probable that his health will be completely restored. He suffered from local rheumatism for some years, and then catarrh of the stomach, but it is believed that both of these difficulties have been conquered by nature.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen are pleasantly located for the winter at the Ebbitt. Mr. Owen is a busy man now. He gives personal attention to his correspondence, and, having in charge the general bill on the subject of immigration, his mail is very large. He has introduced a large number of local bills. and his time will be entirely consumed by business this winter. Mrs. Owen is a favorite in Washington, and takes considerable interest in charities and society, so that for the short season both will be engrossed with duties. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have received many assurances of regret over his defeat, and they come from those who know them best and appreciate their serv-

Mr. Cheadle has not yet concluded what he will do in the way of business upon his retirement from Congress, March 4 next. He has had a number of propositions to engage in law and manufacturing, but they have come mostly from other States than Indiana. Mr. Cheadle is a typical Hoosier, and thinks the future of Indiana is brighter than that of any other State since the development of natural gas and the adoption

of the McKinley tariff bill. It is altogether likely that he will locate in his native bail-

Mr. and Mrs. Michener have already made many friends in their new location. Washington holds many charms for these popular Hoosiers, and, having a wide acquaintance before their incoming, they immediately entered into the affairs of the capital. Messrs. Dudley & Michener have a large and lucrative law practice, and the late Attorney-general for Indiana became busy as soon as he reached the city.

Mr. Bynum is pushing his candidacy for the speakership of the next House with vigor. Socially he and Mrs. Bynum are popular, and so is their daughter, who is just entering into the affairs of Washing-

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Helm and Mrs. W. P. Dumble are not participating in society matters this winter on account of the deat! of the latter's husband, who was Mrs. Helm's father. These old-time Muncie peoole have made a wide circle of good friends high up in the social and business affairs of the national capital. Mr. Helm is the general agent for one of the most extensive printing-ink-works in the country, and enoys a good business and fine salary.

Treasurer Huston will undoubtedly be relieved from his official position within hort time. As is well known, he tendered his resignation last autumn, but has remained at his post of duty till the annual reports are all out of the ways and the rush neident to the reconvening of Congress is over. Mr. Huston has very large business interests at home and throughout the country, and is going deeper into commercial pursuits. He has several propositions to become the active head of national banks, and is taking a deep interest in manufacturing since the McKinley bill has become law. He believes Indiana will now become a sure Republican State, and one of the greatest in manufacturing.

MINOR MATTERS.

Sugar-Beet Culture in Nebraska Proving Profitable to the Farmers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Nebraska farmers and especially those in and about Grand Island, are writing very flattering letters to friends in Congress about the development of the beet-sugar industry. They state that the factory at Grand Island manufactured about three million pounds of beet sugar this fall, and that the analysis of the Nebraska beets shows a higher rate of percentage of sugar than those produced in Germany or France, the greatest beet-sugar producing countries in the world; that the farmers receive about \$4 a top for their beets, according to their richness as shown in the analysis, which is made immediately after beets are marketed, and that next spring, when the second beet-sugar factory is constructed at Norfolk, Neb., a large proportion of the farmers of the State intend to engage in the culture of sugar-beets. It is the judgment of the Nebraska farmers who have written here that South Dakota. lowa and many States to the east, including Indiana, can produce as good sugarbeets as Nebraska, and that within the next year there will be quite a number of factories established. Mr. Oxnard, the proprietor of the factory at Grand Island, has sent to men in Congress quite a number of miniature barrels of beet sugar made since the crop this year was received, and he expresses his thorough satisfaction with the work so far.

Election Bill Debate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-When the election bill was taken up in the Senate to-day Mr. Gray resumed the floor. Mr. Hoar asked unanimous consent to have a reprint of the bill-the sections in the original bill and in the Senate substitute to be in parallel columns. This motion gave rise to a long discussion, in the course of which numerous and somewhat variant explana-

tions were given by Republican members of the committee on privileges and elections to the action of the majority on what is known as the domiciliary provision of the bill. While there had been a general concensus of opinion yesterday that the committee had guaranteed to eliminate that provision, and that its appearance was the result of a mistake on the part of the clerk or printer there was to-day an entire.

Ing the summer months at Saratoga and the fall in New York city and Holyoke, at the latter place visiting friends of her husband.

W. A. Schenck, of Lafayette, is at the Ebbitt.

Mr. Paddock presented to the Senate, to-day, the protest of the Farmers' Alliance, now in convention at Ocala, Fla., against the passage of the Conger lard bill. clerk or printer, there was to-day an entire change of opinion, and a long time was spent in trying to explain the matter and make it clear. In the course of the discussion Mr. Teller, a member of the committee, stated that when the bill was reported he had reserved the right to vote against it. No agreement was reached as to the reprint, and Mr. Gray resumed his speech saving he would rather have no law at al than one interfering with the freedom of

Reapportionment Bill Agreed On. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-It is understood that the Republican members of the census committee have reached an agreement upon a reapportionment bill based upon a representation of 356 members of the House. The present House consists of 382 members. This understanding has been arrived at after mature consideration and consultation with their party associates on the floor. The ratio of representation is one member to each 173,901 of population. This is about the lowest number which will permit each State during the next decade to retain its present membership. The States which will gain in representation are: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Jersey, 1; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Texas, 2; Washington, 1, and Wisconsin, 1, or twenty-four

Senator Stanford's Visionary Scheme. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Sepator Stanford intends to make another speech in favor his farm-loan project. It will be remen bered that the California Senator introduced a bill in the last session proposing to loan the government's surplus upon lands at half the appraised value, and it was never reported from committee. He will now rehabilitate his bill. The proposition does not meet with favor, because it i feared the government would be impose upon in appraisements, and would, within a few years, have all its capital tied up in loans, which could not be disposed of, an which would bring upon it endless compli

Twenty-Six Millions To Be Put Out. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The Secretary the Treasury has assued a circular inviting proposals for the sale to the government of \$5,000,000 4 per cent. bonds. Payment of ac cepted bonds will be made at the nearest sub-treasury. The redemption of four and-a-halfs will continue. Funds have been deposited by the Navy Department to the credit of disbursing officers for the quarterly pay ments and during the week ending Dec. \$21,000,000 will be paid out on account of pensions. This, together with the \$5,000,000 to be paid for bonds under the above cal will make \$26,000,000 to be put into circulation within the next week or ten days.

exion of the Next Hou WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Clerk McPherson, of the House of Representatives, has just had printed the unofficial list of memberselect of the next House, showing 88 Republicans, 234 Democrats, 8 Farmers' Alliance. One district (Twenty-eighth New York) is set down as uncertain, and one (Second Rhode Island) is marked vacant.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Henry B. Exline, of Indiana, was to-day appointed to a \$1,000 clerkship in the War Department.

Mrs. James N. Tyner has returned to the city much improved in health after spend-

ing the summer months at Saratoga and the fall in New York city and Holyoke, at the latter place visiting friends of her husband.

W. A. Schenck, of Lafayette, is at the

joint resolution for the issue of arms to the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska was concurred in by the Senate yesterday. It extends its provisions to the State of Montana.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on library, called up in the House to-day the Senate joint resolution widow of Gen. U. S. Grant to permit the removal of the remains of her illustrious husband to Arlington Cemetery.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill with the unimportant amendments, appr priating \$100,000 for the purchase of add ional rations for the Sioux Indians. The House also passed the Senate bill for the retirement of Gen. George Stoneman, wit the rank of colonel. Senator Sawyer to-day introduced a bill

to amend Section 5 of the interstate-com-

merce law, so as to provide that agreements

for the apportionment of traffic may be entered into between common carriers, subject to the provisions of the act. Twenty-eight Senators and a large num ber of members of the House have joined in a petition to the President for the appointment of Maj. Moses P. Handy, of Phil adelphia, for several years and now a news paper correspondent here, as consul-gen eral to Egypt, now vacant. It is believed that the Major will receive the appoint

Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution in Senate to-day, which was referred to th judiciary committee, instructing that committee to inquire into the extradition proceeding before a United States commi sioner in New York in the case of Mrs. Mi ler, the wife of a United States citizen, and whether under the law an extradition proceeding can be used as an auxiliary pro-

cess for the collection of debts. Suicide Ran in the Family.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.-This after noon, about 4 o'clock, the body of William Busch, a German shoemaker, was found dangling by a rope in the barn of Walker & Walker. The body was cut down and turned over to Coroner Bruce for inquest Busch was about twenty-seven years old and came from Germany about two years ago. He has been drunk for about a week, which caused his discharge from employment in the shoe house of Henry Meer. He bought a cotton rope from a grocery store, and after taking several drinks committed the deed. His father committed suicide in Germany some years ago.

Non-Partisan Temperance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTICELLO, Ill., Dec. 6.-The Piatt County Non-Partisan Christian Temperance Alliance was organized here by Mrs. M. Walker, State superintendent. Mrs. Harry Smith, of Cerro Gordo, was elected president; Mrs. M. J. Jamison, of Monticello, vice-president; Mrs. Flo Miller, of Mc cello, secretary, and Mrs. M. E. Walker, of Cerro Gordo, press superintendent. The non-partisan temperance cause is fast gaining ground and numbers in Illinois, and will yet become the principal temperance organization in this State. Mrs. Florence Miller, of Monticello, has been appointed as one of the State organizers.

Her Locks Stolen in Slumber

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Brazil, Ind., Dec. 6.-When Miss Dora Jones awoke this morning she found that her luxuriant hair had been closely cropped. Some one had raised the window near which she slept and had performed the deed.

EXPERIENCES OF A HOOSIER

Mishaps of Wm. L. Higgins, an Indianapolis Grain-Dealer, While in Russia.

Arrested by a Regiment of Soldiers for Not Having a Proper Passport-Hotels and Boarding-Houses Would Not Lodge Him.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-Wm. L. Higgins has

for eighteen years been engaged in the grain

business, and is at the present time one of the largest dealers in Indianapolis. A few months ago he decided to drop the cares of oat-meal, corn-meal and other farinaceous foods and proceed to Europe to study the institutions and people of Rus He started from New York with a l heart and a full purse, and retu minus part of his wealth and greatly .1epressed on account of his not understanding the customs, of the land of Nihilists. When he left he carried a passport of the United States, with a big American eagle at the head, and the signature of the Secretary of State at the bottom, but neither the passport, the eagle nor the signature was sufficient to keep him from imprisonment in Russia after he had been ordered by the chief of police not to leave the country and not to put up at any hotel there. After six weeks of being knocked about from pillar to post, and being the inmate of nearly every dungeon in St. Petersburg. Moscow and Warsaw, he finally met a Pooh Bah who consented to be insulted. Mr. Higgins was telling his story to some friends on the steps of the Produce Ex-

"Did I like it?" he asked. "Would y like to jump in a red-hot furnace? Well, that was the sort of thing I struck. nctured to myself the good times I would have in Russia, and hurried up to reach there; but it was all too soon, and if I were going to Europe again I would keep as far from Russia as possible. When the steamer was on reached St. Petersburg, the captain asked for my passport. After looking at it he said that I would have to be locked up, as it was not signed by the Russian consul at Stockholm. 'I'll be darned if I do,' I said, and I thought of the many victories won by John L. Sullivan. I bared my big right arm like the Lord High Exeoutioner of the 'Mikado,' and was just going to make things warm when the captain called a halt.

"He finally told me that he would have regiment of soldiers come to the pier, and if I had no objection they would escort me to the police station. I did not known just what to do, but consented, as I thought I might get lost. Amid the playing of national hymns I was marched to the guardhouse. The chief of police, with hat in hand, received me at the door, and I was then conducted to the private room. Assembled in the place were a dozen officials. They looked me over, felt my pulse, examined my tongue and looked at my passport. I thought to myself that I had struck a private lunatic asylum, and concluded to lie low and await my chance. The officials talked together for four hours, thumping the table and stamping on the floor. Not being able to understand Russian, I was at being able to understand Russian, I was at a loss to know what they were saying. I had an impression, though, that it concerned me, for I saw the guard, with arms crossed, watching the blinking of my eyes.

"The men could not come to any understanding, for finally I was told to go out of the guard-house. I already had all I wanted of Russia, so I asked for a permit to leave the country. The officials refused to grant it, and also refused to allow me to go to a hotel. I went to the American consul, and

he fixed me for the time being. He thought it would be useless to attempt to get a passport there, so I went to Moscow. On reaching the hotel I sent my United States passport to the police, but it was returned at once with the information that it was no good. The hotel-keeper put my baggage in the street and locked the door behind me. It was 9 o'clock at night, and snowing hard. I went to the house of the American consul and he signed for me at the hotel. The next day I started out to find an interpreter. We tried to get the authorities to issue a permit, but without success. We had been moving from hotel to hotel and boarding-house to boardinghouse until I was tired

"I suggested that the interpreter find out what the price of the Gopernor of Moscow was. After a day's delay I was delighted to learn that he would fix me for \$50. 1 sent the money and my passport, and the next morning, at 7 o'clock, it was returned. memorandum in blue ink had been made by the Governor and a slip pasted on the end of the passport. An hour later I had paid my bills and was on my journey toward the frontier. On reaching it my passport was examined and the slip taken, and my poor self allowed to go. I have had all I want of Russia."

Costly Litigation Over a Pig. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.-A hog case has been finally decided in the Montgomery Circuit Court which has been wrangled over for a year. There were several trials in a justice's court, but it was appealed to the higher court. It was charged that Joseph Wasson had caused the death of a pig owned by a neighbor by striking the animal on the head with a fence rail, breaking its jaw. The defense set up the plea that the hog had died from the effects of a wound inflicted in warm weather by a pig doctor. Squire Warvul-ton was put upon the stand as a hog medi-cal expert for the defense, and after a bypothetical question covering the pig's escape and trip to Wasson's farm, return me, sickness and death, he said that he could not say what caused the death. Wasson was fined \$3 and costs, amounting to

\$150. The pig was only valued at \$12. Woman Question in Crawfordsville District Special to the Indianapelis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6 .- The result of the vote in the Crawfordsville district upon the question of admitting women to the General Methodist Conference has been announced, and it embraces the vote of every church except at Flaxville. There are twenty-four charges in this district, with 5,634 members, of whom only 895 voted upon this question. Yet, in this district the majority favoring the question was 345, there being 620 votes cast favoring it and 275 opposing. The charges favoring it were at Clermont, Covington, Crawfordsville circuit, Danville, Darlington, Haughville, Ladoga, Mace, Marshall, New Richmond, Newtown, Pittsboro, Rock-ville, Russellville, Shawnee Mound, Veedersburg and Waveland. The churches oppos-ing it were at Catlin, Crawfordsville, Hillsboro, Jamestown, Perrysville and Younts-

Married in a Buggy

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.-Tim Stark, an aged widower, and Mrs. Lucy Hodge. neighbor widow of about an equal number of years, came to town this morning and procured license to marry. They then drove to the residence of Rev. O. S. Baum, and calling him to the door, told him they wished to be married. They were invited to alight and come into the house, but they told him that they preferred to be married just where they were, and the reverend gentleman proceeded to at once gratify their desire, Both are well-to-do financially, and are numbered among the county's best citizens.